From the Chrrleston Mercury. CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE.

We copy below an act which has just passed both branches of the Connecticut Legislature, on the subject of the recovery of slaves. It provides that an extraordinary amount of evidence shall be necessary to make out a case of ownership in the United States Courts, and that the claimant failing to make good his right in the said Courts, shall be subject to a fine of \$5,000, and to imprisonment for five years in the Connecticut penitentiary. The Legislature of a State enacting unheard of rules of evidence for the Courts of the United States, and imposing enormous penalties on the party who shall fail to establish his claim to property under these new rules! And yet the correspondent of the New York Tribune writes concerning this piece of

preprosterous insolence, thus: The public can rest assured that this act does not conflict with the Fugitive Slave Law as passed by Congress, for the best lawyers and judges in several States, have seen the law before it came before either branch of the Legislature, and have unanimously pronounced it constitutional."

Perfectly "constitutional," and "does not conflict with the Fugitive Slave Law!" It not only conflicts with the Constitution, which imshall be given up on demand, and with the Fugitive Law of Congress, which provides for the Court and the manner of proceeding in making good the claim of ownership; but it conflicts with every principle of law, justice and common sense. Apply such rules of evidence, coupled with such penalties for failure, in making out a elaim to property in general, and it would soon be found out that there was not and could not be any such thing as a right of property.

Indeed, the pretence that the act is constitu-

tional, is simply a proof of the blind and cowardly malignity that prompted its enactment. Looked upon in any other light than as a direct issue with, and defiance of, the United States, the law is one of the grossest pieces of stupidity that ever emanated from a Legislature. The United States Courts will not admit its new rules of evidence. If the claimant of a slave is brought under the penalties of the act, the United States Courts will demand his release. It will be from beginning to end a direct contrast with the United States, and this to destroy the operation of a law which they admit to be constitutional, and the object of which-the restoration of fugitives from service-is among the plainest of the provisions of the Constitution.

If this Connecticut law is Constitutional, then every law of the United States, operating within the States, can be practically annulled. If necessary to make out a case of smuggling, or enormous penalities to every failure to make practical purposes, and this without ever preten-ding that they are either unconstitutional or unjust. But we submit this precious piece of abolition legislation without further comment: of reforming the Militia system of South Carolina.

An Act for the Defence of Liberty.

SEC. 1. Every person who shall falsely and owes service or labor to any person or persons. with intent to procure or to aid or assist in procuring, the forcible removal of such free person from this State as a slave shall pay a fine of \$5,000, and be imprisoned five years in the Sec. 2. In all cases arising under this act, the

truth of any declaration, representation, or pretense that any person, being or having been in this State as a slave, or owes or did owe service or labor to any other person, shall not be deemed proved except by the testimony of at least two creditable witnesses testifying to facts di-

legal evidence equivalent thereto.

SEC. 3. Every person that shall wilfully and maliciously seize or procure to be seized any ies are abolished. free peson entitled to freedom, with intent to have such free person sold into Slavery, shall pay a fine of \$5,000, and he impriso years in the Connecticut State Prison.

Sec. 4. Upon the trial of any prosecution arising under this act, no deposition shall be admitted as evidence of the truth of any statement in such deposition contained.

Sec. 5. Upon the trial of any prosecution arising under this act, any witness who shall, in behalf of the party accused, and intending to aid him in his defense, falsely and wilfully, in testifying, represent or pretend that any person is or ever was a slave, or does or ever did owe service or labor to any person or persons, such witness shall pay a fine of \$5,000 and be impris-

ioned five years in the Connecticut State Prison. shall be made against any person, for any defense described in any section of this act, and upon such complaint or information a warrant shall have been duly issued for the arrest of such person; any person who shall hinder or obstruct a sheriff, deputy sheriff, or constable in the service of such warrant, or shall aid such accused person in escaping from the pursuit of such officer shall be imprisoned one year in the Connecticut State Prison.

SEC. 7. No declaration, pretense or representation that any person is, or was, an apprentice for a fixed term of years, or owes or did owe service merely as such an apprentice for such fixed term, shall be deemed prohibited by this act, and no such declaration, pretense or representation that any person is or was such an apprentice. for such fixed term, or owes or did owe service merely as such an apprentice for such fixed term. shall render any person liable to any penalty under this act.

Number of Slaves in the World .- The African Institute at Paris-an association for the diffusion of civilization and christian light in Africa-has recently issued a circular stating the number of blacks held in slavery in different countries is seven an a half millions, of which which 3.095.000 are in the United States, 3,250,-000 in Brazil, 900.000 in the Spanish Colonies. 85.000 in Holland Colonies, 140.000 in the Republics of Central America, and 30,000 in European establishments in Africa.-Montgomery Advertiser.

JANNEY'S HOTEL .- We are glad to see in the Carolinian the following just and merited tribute to this hotel and its gentlemanly host. We have frequently stopped with Janney and can endorse every word of it:

"In it we meet with well trained servants. comfortable beds, ventilated rooms, fine water, (with ice, if wanted.) and with Januey himself at any hour of the day or night. Mr. Janney is a Virginian by birth, and a gentleman everywhere. Often letters are written to him, that " my Sister will arrive, and I want you to meet her at the South Carolina depot, and take her to your Hotel." Mr. Janney was there, and a carriage ready; and although her stay was short, every attention that could be, was given."

Scottish Justice .- A poor man, half a century ago or more, was attempting to violate the game laws by shooting a deer-the penalty for the offence being a fine of five pounds, or in default of funds, thirty lashes. He gave half the deer to a neighbor who had the meanness afterwards to complain of him, in order to obtain half the penalty, as well as half the deer-it being the law that half must go to the informer and half to the King. The offender was convicted and fined accordingly, but pleaded that he had no money. "Weel, mon," said the "magistrate" was submissive. The magistrate then said to obstreperousness. Some planned the attack, others the sheriff. " Tak that mon, the informer, tie him | held back the dogs, a few ventured on a cautious retill yon tree, and gie him fifteen lashes' which connoitre, while many stood in a sort of pleasant trewill be his half; and when the King George pidation at the prospect of the desperate encounter so comes over, we will gie him his half: half till the informer and half till the King."

Horse Thieves About .- The citizens of the upper portion of the State are referred to the advertisement of Messrs Clarke & Griffin, of a horse stolen from them. There is no doubt. in our mind, that a gang of horse thieves are in our midst, as we have understood that a similar trick was played off in Greenville, by a man who was seen in company with the one who ett! what sounds are those ! stole the horse from here. It should be a warning to all who hire horses to be careful who they trust.—Laurensville Herald.

The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR. EDGEFIELD, S. C. THURSDAY JULY 13, 1854.

Among the recent appointments made by the President of the United States, we observe that J. J. SEIBELS of Alabama, formerly of South Carolina, has been appointed Minister of the United States to the kingdom of Belgium, to which he had been Charge d' Affaires.

Our thanks are due to Senator BUTLER and Hon. P. S. PROOKS for various Public Documents.

Cash Needed.

Cash is imperatively needed to carry on the Odd Fellows and Masonic Building at this place. Mr. RAMSAY (the agent) will be at the Old Wells, Lowe's and Longmire's upon the next regimental days to collect the 3rd instalment from subscribers. It is hoped that every one will be ready to pay. Those who have given their notes for the 1st and 2d instalments will please take notice that Mr. RAMSAY will also have them along for collection. Unless greater punctuality peratively requires that fugitives from service is manifested, it will be a most discouraging affair to all concerned, especially to the contractor.

Health of Edgefield.

THERE is not a more healthy village in the land than Edgefield. A sickly season is a rare thing with us. At present, it is as salubrious as usual. We observe that some of our sister villages have been seriously afflicted with diseases of much severity. Our sympathies are with them. That their lot may not become ours is a thing much to be desired. Let our Council, as the summer waxes older, watch lest any source of pestilence exist in their midst. It is easier to prevent disease than to banish it

Death of Col. Robert A. Whyte.

This sad event occurred in Augusta on the 4th inst-No intelligence of the kind for many years has filled our heart with deeper regret than the melancholy announcement of our friend's decease. A more generous soul than his never glowed in human frame. A more considerate gentleman we have never known anywhere through life. An intimacy of several years standing gave us the opportunity of knowing him well. and to know him well was but to resteem him almost as a brother. God rest his kind and noble spirit!

Col. WHYTE had for some years been residing in Augusta as associate editor of the "Georgia Home Gazette." to which paper he gave much interest by his sparkling fancies and happy reflections. But his penthe States can determine the amount of evidence lies icle now. The hand that wielded it so gracefully is cold in death, and the arm chair, that knew him so counterfeiting, or robbing the mails, and attach long will know him no more forever. He has left a to keep it up. The loudly abused "exactions," as they devoted mother and a loving sister to weep his ungood a prosecution, it is evident that the revenue laws, &c. can be utterly destroyed for all May Heaven grant them consolation! May Heaven grant them consolation!

Military Reform.

From the tone of various newspapers and the responses of candidates in different sections of the State, we gather that the prevalent disposition is to abolish it maliciously declare, represent, or pretend that almost in toto. The people of this District have not any free person entitled to freedom is a slave, or taken as yet much interest in the matter. rather think they would lean very readily to some plan of amelioration. It does appear to be a rather useless and cumbrous piece of police machinery, this eternal mustering of beats, battalions and regiments with little or no good results. If something less troublesome and less awkard could be substituted, which would exhibit the strength of our numbers in case of emergency and at the same time meet the patrol necessities of the State, it would be received, we think with very general approbation. It ought to be however simple and effective in its character.

The change which has been brought about in Virrectly tending to establish the truth of such smia does not seem to have given any great degree to the very streets of Hamburg. Never before have declaration, pretense or representation, or by of satisfaction. The Law of 1852, by which it was made, may be stated in a very few words: 1st All trainings of officers and musters of compan

> 2ndly. Certain commissioners are required to enroll the names and residence of all persons liable to militia

> by the Governor whenever occasion shall demand. This is the substance of Virginia's present Militia System. No tax is required on account of exemption from duty. It is this last feature to which objection is principally made. The volunteer service, which remains unaltered, is thought to be injuriously affected thereby; and it is now urged as expedient to assess a tax upon all sound male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty five, partly for the fostering of this branch of the Military, partly for the liquidation of expenses incident to the change.

We hope some one will digest a good substitute for our existing Militia Laws by the next session of the SEC. 6. Whenever complaint or information Legislature. To be instrumental in releiving the dear people" from the present aggravating and useless system would be a feather in the cap of any one rate-he should receive our warmest gratitude.

Vallay Railroad Report.

WE are indebted to Mr. BLACK WOOD of the Hamburg Bank for a neat copy of this Report, with a well prepared Map of the Valley Route attached. It is a concise paper, indicative of the good taste and practical sense of its author, Chie Engineer F. C. ARMS. There will be required (if the Depot is located or the river) some 7000 feet of low trestle work near Hamburg. Going up from Hamburg the line follows the banks of the Savannah to the mouth of Stevens Creek, a distance of 8 miles. "This portion of the Road," says the report, " will be expensive, the greater part of the excavations being of rock &c." The Road will then take the ridge between the river and the Creek in the direction of Dorn's mines. Eleven miles of it will be heavy work. The remaining distance to A. P. BUTLER and Capt. R. B. BOURNIGHT. In their the "Mines" will be comparatively easy of accompli hment. From Donn's the line pursues nearly a North course to the neighborhood of Lowndesville where it hears slightly to the left to reach the village

of Anderson. The total length of the experimental line from Hamburg to Anderson C. H. is ninety three and a half miles. But this distance on location can be reduced to 92 miles. The total cost of the Road (to be first rate in all its parts) is put down at \$1,811.270,00. This ing this invitation has been entrusted to Capt. Burns, estimate is made at prices within which it is confidently beleived that the Road can be built. To the high credit of land owners upon the route, the right of

The line recommended will vary only 8 miles from an air line. The distance between Anderson and About that time too the quarter stretch of our Legis-Charleston by this Road will be 28 miles shorter than | Litive canvass will have arrived, and busy candidates ov the Greenville & Columbia Road. Mr. ARMs speaks in high terms of the prospects of

the Valley Road's complete success if economically boilt and with sufficient capital.

The Report as a whole is highly encouraging to the Valley Company, and will doubtless rekindle their haps be back, refreshed for the occasion. The big enthusiasm in the cause. It may be expected that meetings also will be over. Fresh meet will keep well they will again put their shoulders to the wheels of too, and every thing will be abundant. The ladies petitors, on Friday the 21st. progress, to stop not until they have attained their moreover will be longing about that date for something object. That they may succeed beyond their most to amuse and excite them. And the gentlemen will be sanguine anticipations is a consumation to be desired by us all.

That Bear Fight.

WE learn that a large number of our fellow-citizen, in the " Dark Corner" were thrown into a most intense state of excitement last week by the report that a hideous grizly Bear had been brought to bay in a certain dense thicket somewhere in those parts. Old men and boys, white folks and niggers, hound dogs, cur dogs, fice dogs and bull dogs flocked to the spot, ha'e the lashes, then." The poor man | until the scene became one of utter confusion and soon to be witnessed. At length the signal to advance is given-all close in around the thicket which contains the grizly monster, each one resolved to do or die in the strife-the very lair itself is soon closely encompassed (a dark bushy gully)-now for it, brave hearts -strike, strike, strike-one blow apiece for the credit of Edgefield sportsmanship-there-nobly done-huzza, huzza, huzza-the enemy is yours-" hah," bah," bah,"-Shades of Nimrod and Davy Crock-

A billy-goat, by all the delicions odors of time and views in this respect, we yet cordially welcome the that the Catholics had deposited powder and a fail was there, my countrymen !"

Augusta .- The Bridge Demonstration, &c. EXPECTING to meet a brother from Florida a few she was certainly the hottest we had ever encountered. What with the burning rays of a July sun, the ing on the Sirocco,) the oppressive state of the weathsort of house-hold divinities whose freezing charms might counteract the tall indications of Fahrenheit Umbrellas were kept hoisted even on the shady side of the street, and men wore their linens, and ladies wore gossamer dresses, and BEERE's rocky mountain white hats (such as FERRY keeps) were in demandand every loafer was striving to find out the quarter from which the wind came, and iced toddies were used to prevent fainting by the way, and many other shifts were made to escape the fierceness of old Sol's fury. But still it was hot, steamingly hot. Yet, although such was the fact, although even several cases of "sun-stroke" were said to have occurred within a day or two, the good people of the city seemed to be almost as cheerful as ever. Every store we entered

had its complement of customers. WARD & BUR-

CHARD, SHEARS, NEWBY, INGRAHAM, LALLERSTEDT

and others seemed as busy almost as ever. In truth,

disagreeable though the trip may be, now is the very

time to get good bargains in Augusta. Most merchants

are desirous of selling off to buy again, and various

articles may now be had at small advance upon cost. There are a good many who know this secret, which partly accounts for the trading still done in Augusta-The day we went down was the first of the setting aside of the toll-gate of Messrs. Jones & Kenpy. In celebration of this circumstance (we suppose) a number of Edgefield wagons came over the bridge about mid-day, each one of them decked at the poop with a small specimen of the stars and stripes, while smaller banners were tied to each standard, and all the mules were scarlet pennons in honor of the occasion. tion which so flatly failed of producing an excitement. All stared upon it as a meaningless pageant. Not a "huzza" was raised at its approach-not a negretto shouted with surprize. They passed up and then passed down again, yet the surface of Augusta feeling exhibited no single ripple at the sight. It was doubtless a very well planned affair, but it certainly did not take-some fault in the execution perhaps. It is supposed now that the bridge excitement will very soon cease to be a thing of life, except with such as wish have been incorrectly termed, are at an end. The cause being removed the ill-feeling to which it has given rise will expire for lack of sustenance. So this bone of contention is taken out from among us, and, defending herself against a shameless majority, which for one, we are right glad of it. It injury has been done to the interests of some good citizens, it is now estopped. As that injury was not inflicted with aught estopped. As that injury was not inflicted with augniof malice prepense but only in the illustration and
the from as the little hope their magnanimity (!) had
reluctantly bestowed, For our part we cannot tear establishment of a right which, as many believed and establishment of a right which, as many believed and still beleive, attaches to the sovreign domain of South Carolina, of course it ought to be forgotten and for-left us in our Federal relation.." given. Let it pass away as a thing now too petty to divide a generous end high-minded people. From

come right. On our way down and back, we could but observe with admiration the fine fields of corn which adorned the road. First came Mr. HATCHER's beautiful patches about his house-then Major Berris' magnificent field (which looks as though it had never for a minute lacked any thing required to make good corn)-then came Mr. Jones' wide fields, and Mr. SWEARINGEN'S -next was that little model farm of Mr. MATHIS-then came Mr. Julius Day's splendid crop, and so on down we seen such a rich looking prospect on the Pine ou-e road. If our lands in other parts of the District are yielding proportionately (and we learn that they are.) what are we to do with all the corn we shall make ! It is a good thing to see this crowning of

what we could learn, we apprehend that all will soon

ity. Thanks to kind Heaven for the blessing! The Plank Road seems to be doing a rather small business at present. Such however is generally the case at this time of the year. We thought, hovever that it always turned out more than enough to pay the gate-keepers. But it was remarked in our presence the other day (by whom, we forget) that it barely does this now. Is there not a mistake here, Mr. President ! We hope so really ! for it would be cause of mortification to witness the early decline of an enterprise which subserves so many purposes of business and

Cavalry Encampment.

WE ask to be excused by our Cavalry friends for the their approaching encampment. It has been our inof our Legislators. We may speak for ourself at any | tention every week for a month to announce the result | of a committee-meeting which was held here early in June; but, thinking there was plenty of time and and his palavering do not harmonize as well as they having mislaid the scrip upon which were the dates, &c. required to be stated, the publication has been postponed. It is not, however, too late to make it

> At the meeting to which we allude, it was agreed manimously that the "Pine House," six miles East of changed for some of our savory messes. our town, he the place of encampment; and 4 o'clock, P. M., on the first Monday in Septembor next, was fixed upon as the hour for the squadron to assemble. A committee of three was appointed on the same occasion to procure tents, designate the ground of encampment, select a suitable field of parade, and to make all necessary arrangements as to music, refreshments &c., &c. This committee is a highly efficient one, being composed of Col. John F. Talbert, Lt. Col. hands, the preparations will doubtless be completed to the satisfaction of all interested. No clearer guarantee of the character of this encampment could have been given to the public than the appointment of so

high-toned a committee of arrangements. It was determined upon also, at the same meeting that the Abbeville squadron of Cavalry be invited and requested to unite in the duties and pleasures of this military ' fete.' We believe the charge of extend-

who will doubtless see that it is well done. The prospect is fine for a very interesting time. It will be a week when any and every body will be able way, almost without exception, will be given free of to turn out. Our crops are so abundant in their tant readers. promise that every one will be in good heart. It will besides he a comparatively idle season of the year. will be setting a fine example of cordiality and politeness. The summer nights will have lost their intense heat, and even the days will in all probability be much more agreeable. Those who may have gone off to the Meeting will be held on Thursday and Friday the Springs or elsewhere for recreation will then per- the 20th, and 21st instant. quite up to the highest notch of gallantry and good

Should our District be spared the rod of affliction throughout the summer, should her fields yield as rich a harvest as now they are hastening on to maturity, should we all feel the social mood upon us in its genial glow, and especially should the whole conduct of the affair be characterized by that generous spirit and strict sense of propriety which we have every reason to look for, we cannot see why the Cavalry Encampment week of September should not prove as memorable an occasion of the kind as has ever transpired in

Elgefield. We wish it entire success. Selling off at Cost.

IT will be seen that Mr. W. P. BUTLER has begun to sell off his remaining stock of elegant goods at cost. Here's another chance for us all to buy ourselves rich. Let's crowd in before the best things are all

South Carolina Temperance Advocate. WE have received and added to our list of exchanges new paper with this name. Its design is to advocate of the North. While we totally dissent from their Sectionalism

Some sensible remarks on this topic are copied bedays since, we arose at 3 o'clock A. M. and journeyed low from the "Laurensville Herald." They arise in towards Augusta, which place we reached in about the course of a comment upon the late speech of our five hours. The old city was still upon the banks of present representative in Congress. Like the " Herald.", the Savannah, and, in spite of the dull days of sum- we are satisfied that the chief chance of safety to the mer, a considerable little stir of business was percep- South at this time, is to be found in that very " sectible in her streets. But of all hot places on earth, tionalism" which our Congressman so feelingly eschews. We believe at all times in meeting clan with clan, and section with section. It is the surest safesmoky atmosphere of a lowground city and the ab- guard of our homes and firesides. Callit contracted sence of all manner of breezes (save something border- unexpansive, unenlightened or what not, it is certainly human nature all the world over. And surely it never ral notions on railroads, and they can go at their er was next to insupportable. Every man had a fan was more natural, proper and commendable than as worth. Perhaps some of our frieads about here city at his trade, that of a bricklayer, so success. and every fan had a hand which kept it moving. Ice exhibited by the injured South at this very juncture of could give us an exhibit of the actual state of fully that is a short time he will be in a condicoolers were cherished in most establishments as a our history, when the enmity of our Northern con- affairs. For the sake of our good friend the tion, if he feels so disposed, to buy himself. federates (a "noble trio" to the contrary notwithstand. Advertiser, we would be pleased to receive such ing) is swelling into a mighty, impending torrent which threatens to submerge our fair fields with its turbid waves. The Lowlands of Scotland never had greater need of sectionalism to defend themselves against the depredations of their Highland brothten than have we now to resist Northern fanaticism. If, when the clans of Culloden were hastening together at the pibroch's note, it was natural and right and patriotic for the Lowlands to muster in battle array, then is it equally natural and right and patriolic for Southrons to band together now in defence of all they hold sacred and

We append the extract alluded to and ask attention to the views therein taken of this matter:

"South Carolina has ever patriotically stood firm upon constitutional grounds—the has only asked the strict observance of the guaranties of that great and true fulcrum of our political machinery; but the frequent past and present opposition which she, in common with the South at large, has met with from the Northern section of the confederacy has forced her people to become sectional in their political opinions and views. Every Southern man must retain sectional

feelings.
The politics of our country have become sectional No important measure, purporting to be for the interests of the country at large, can now be brought before Congress without an attempt being made by the North to divest it of every feature favorable to the South; and every opportunity is embraced to villify and traduce the people and institutions of the Southern s ction of the Union.—Already dowe see an important attempt made to repeal the Fugi ive Slave law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Repre-sentatives to be united for her particular welfare, it is now, when the North has become rampant at the enforcement of that law, which we were told would pour oil upon the trouble waters, and place both sec-tions of this Republicion amicable and equal terms. is now more than a Northern politician dare risk, to advocate any thing tinetured with Southern feeling, and what, we ask, is to become of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section !- The constitution, and the laws enacted under it giving a slight appearance of justice to the South are defied and trampled on his

must be met firmly and stoutly by our Representatives, with every feeling of sectional pride and interest.

The people of the South are compelled to be sectional—they have no friends to be relied on, beyond her orders. Opposition meets her at every step after crossing the dividing line of the slave and anti-slave at one session, gives us a hope of justice for the future, and fulls us into a fancied security, while at the next a lawless mob presents itself before them by petition, and the North is again arrayed against us to undo and

Greenville & Columbia Railroad Conven-

tion. Tuts meeting takes place at Greenville C. H. during the present week and is looked to as one of great interest. The Stockholders are expected to turn our very strongly. Matters of moment will be submitted for their consideration, among the rest the question of amalgamating with the Laurens Railroad Company and that of forming a connection with Aiken through Edgefield District. It is said by some that a majority of the Company will be in favor of building this connecting link as speedily as possible; and much to our delight, we have heard it intimated as coming from a high source that the survey would be pretty surely desired that every thing may work together favorably to the project! Let us await the decision as patiently as may be; but, enty determined on, let us, in the backle to the task, of helping the enterprise on to completion with might and main

A Crabbod Note.

" Who'll buy my crabs ?" OLD MARKET WOMAN. If sea crabs were really as good as som- people regard them, those only would be blessed who live where crabs can be had. It has often occurred to us however that this epicurean preference of our "salts" was a little overstrained. And yet to see them sit down to the task of picking and seasoning and buttering, and then eating and sucking, a fine, fat specimer of this craw-fish genus, is really enough to make the veriest backwoodsnim's mouth water. When men are "to the manor bern," this all looks very well nissness we have been guilty of in the matter of but when we see a fellow, who has been "in town" some few years only, smacking his lips over his sen crabs and declaring that they are the greatest delicacy on earth, we have strewd suspicions that his palute might. Especially, when we find such an individual venting something near akin to spleen upon an up country editor because said editor's patrons were kin: enough to send him a few nice upcountry dishes, are we convinced that thesea crabs would gladly be ex-

> These remarks have been suggested by the following crabbed note from a particular friend in Charleston, who has been so bng affecting a sort of monomania on the subject of "sea crabs" that we really begin to be alarmed about his case. We wish him a safe deliverance. Here is his note:

> Mr. Epiron-I haw been for some time wondering Ma. Editor—I have been for some time wondering in what spirit you make such boasts about the specimens of eatables you receive from your generous neighbors; whether to raise the belief abroad that Edgefield village is the only place where people get good things to eat, or whether it is the only nace where an editor's efforts are duly appreciated. Whatever your motive may be, I must confess that I have get a given by the property of the proper felt as if my clothes were growing tighter as I would read your glowing descriptions of fine backets of Iridi potatoes and other vegetables. Then you would have iny mouth to water with your thanks for a handson present of delicious striwberries from the hank of some thoughtful friend. But, last of all, you wing the tears from my eyes by the unmerciful exhibition of a huge onion, the gift of Mrs. B. Well, all I cold say in my spite was, you may boast of your potatos, your strawberries and your "ingon sass," but I shord just like to see you get any sea crabs. I say this no in a boasting spirit, but that you may see you donk get all the good things in the world; and now I hop you will be more sparing of the feelings of your dis-

> > From the Carolina Times NEWBERRY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

MR. EDITOR: In consequence of the review of the 38th Regiment S. C. Militia (in this Distriet) being ordered to take place, on the days formerly appointed for the next Annual Fair of this Society, the time has been changed-and The premiums awarded at the last Annual Meeting, will be delivered to the successful com-

All Editors who copied the former notice, will please insert in their journals this change of ap-SILAS JOHNSTON, Secretary.

Newberry, S. C., July 3, 1854.

A MEETING of the civizens of the Town was eld in the Thespian Hall on Friday last, when resolutions were proposed and adopted, to ejec from the Town two suspicious characters, who from circumstantial evidence, not sufficient however to have convicted them in Court, yet convincing enough, we presume, to show at least that one of them was the incendiary, who attempted to fire the town a week ago.

A committee of 21 was appointed, who promptly waited on the b'hoys, carried them to the cars, paid their fare, and placed them under the protection of Two of their number, to attend them as far as Columbia, from whence they left, we understand for Charleston. - Where they are now, the devil only knows .- Newberry

A CATHOLIC CHURCH BLOWN UP BY GUNPOW-DER .- The rew Catholic Church in Dorchester, Mass, was blown up by gunpowder on the morning of the 4th inst, and nearly all destroyed an enactment in our State similar to the Maine laws an enactment in our State similar to the Maine laws. There is a considerable excitement some attributing it to the Native Americans, and others sense! a little, dirty, rank old billy-goat! "Oh, what new editors into the fellowship of the Press. They have one there with the common law for neglect to their duties or other malfeasance in office." have our best wishes for a long and useful oareer. | and the explosion was accidental.

EDGEFIELD AND RAILROADS.

villages is directed. The Advertiser says there vannah and whipped to death. The Courier are some rabid anti-railroad men in Edgefield to says:

"When Sims was returned, his master imme-

communication. One of the termentors of the Advertiser offers to bet half he is worth that every one of ceived by us by mail vesterday. those villages to which railroads have been built are worse off now than before they had anything at the residence of Mr. J. W Swan, in Newton to do with such roads. If he is in eargest, we county, Georgia, Dr. J. W. Hitch, Wm. Wilson have no doubt be can get taken up at his offer and Isane Christian, Jr., were all instantly killed quite readily. We cannot see any evidences of by a stroke of lightning. worse state of things now than before. On the contrary, we feel suce the reverse is true but Mr Christian leaves an affectionate wife and "Have your people," says the Advertiser, "so three children to mourn his loss. overgone the mark as to sicken at the very thought of a railroad?" If so, we have yet to

see first symptoms of the nausea. If the roads are not paying, some of the stockholders may feel a little squeamish; we cannot say-the our nerves in any way .- " Have your improvements but involved you in debt and difficulties? he asks again. We think not. Improvements most generally beget some debt, but the increased rates at which lots have been held and sold n those villages have fully warranted all the mprovements made, if nothing else had done so. · Have your general interests been injured?" If so we are wholly blind to the fact. " Has your comfort, your daily satisfaction, been diminished? Has the aggregate wealth of your corporation been decreased? Your society been injured? Your schools cut down? Your manufacturers thrown out of employment? In short, do you look tence to a farsical banishment from the State. back with regret to the days when you had no railroad?" All the interrogator anticipates, many will smile at these questions. How can a railroad comm mication with the cities and villa- stealing, to be hung on the 28th inst. ges of the State diminish our daily comfort? We are a social people—like to travel, visit and

of sublimest poetry! We have thus briefly answered, in a kind of guessing way, the inquiries of our neighbor .-aid him in its pursuit. Our conclusion on the old dame on the subject of coffee-pots; She had recommendation abuses his power. lived forty or fifty years without one, when, on low on your can live without a coffee-pot!" Independent Press.

may hate the whistle of the locomotive, but to

[From the Washington Star of Wednesday.] APPALLING ACCIDENT ON THE BALTIMORE AND

Our city today is licerally a city of grief, ourning and wildest consternation BUSQUEHANNA RAIL ROAD. mourning and wildest consternation. A day of suffer the penalties. ejoicing has liverally terminated in a day which will long be remembered in Baltimore for one of the most fearful disasters which has ever occurred in this or any other country. Amid he greatest excitement, and with the usual draw back of the most contradictory reports. I commenced during the summer. How much is it to h st n o give you as correct an on line of veserd y's tra, e ly as circum-tane s will permit. According to previous announcement, the Na-tive Americans of Baltimore, held, their celebranine miles from the c't; and on the line of e Susquehanna rail road. Everytting passed off in a pleasant and highly satisf every way to the excursionists, and soon after five o'clock in in the afternoon the whole company took a speeich train of fourteen ears, waich had been proid d for them, to rere to the city.

There were upwards of two thousand pe a the train-men, women and children, of all ages, and conditions in life, all in the highest pirits and all looking to the re-union with friends nd relatives at home with that keenness of nticipation which is usually fel by those with them relixation from business is no ordinary courrence. As the train swept along with eccelerating speed, the shouts, the huzzas, and the merry laughter of the excursionists were heard for above the jarring noise of the rapidly moving train, and the wild, shrill shrick of the locomotive. But the scene was soon changedchanged to the mooning cries the agonizing shricks, and frightful yells of agony, from the wounded and the dying.

About half-past five o'clock, in the neighbor-

good of the Relay House, the excursion train came into collision with the five o'clock regular passenger train from Baltimore to York, Pa both trains at the time goin at full speed! The seens which ensued beggars all description. The three front cars of the excursion train, with the locomotive and tender, were titerally erushed to pieces, burling the dead and dying, with portions of the wreck, on each side of the

track. From the most reliable information which can be gathered up to this time, it is believed that about thirty persons have been killed. forty baily, and many of them fatally vounded, and about fif y, more or less injured.

BUFFALO, July 8, 1651. ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT -An accident occurred to an emigrant train coming west this morning, by which ten per ons were killed and

DEATH OF WILLIAM LOGAN, Esq -We regret o announce the death of WILLIAM LOGAN. e q. in the 79th year of his age. Mr Logan has been Librarian of the Charles on Library for nearly forty years, and died highly respected and regretted.

RUMORED OUTRAGE AND EXCITEMENT -We last evening heard rumors of gross ontrages and consequent excitement, in connection with in imigrant ship from Liverpool, which arrived sterday in the Third District. The entire ip's company, with the exception of the capmate and carpenter are said to be negroes, an the black seonodicle are charged with the mot fiendish ontrages upon the female passengersduring the passage. What renders the case mortaggravating, is the charge made by the poor jetims that these brutalities were perfectly well-hown to the officers, who made to efforts to restain their brutish crew. We hear that a nady of the friends and countrymen of the immigrats, highly excited, proceeded to the ship, attacked he negroes, and threw some of them overboard. Our informant learned that the mate had ecreted himself and could not be

We refron mentioning the name of the vessel intil we obtin further particulars .- N. O. Trus

Delta, 4th int. A LEAP not much less perilous than that of Sam Patch, why witnessed on Saturday, by the conductor and assengers on the Covington and Lexington train A young farmer was walking across the bridge at Demoinville just after the train had passed ver, when the engine was suddenly reversed ad the cars were backed at a Thorical train had passed by the cars were backed at a contract to the rapid rate. Ther was no room on the side of the bridge to stan between the edge and the ears; the only alterative was to spring off into the creek running dirty or forty feet below. The young man gave de look at the cars and instantly sprang over e side and struck the water stantly sprang over te side and struck the water feet foremost. The rain was stopped, but to the surprise of all, il hero of the perilous feat came out of the watershook himself, and walked off whistling " Jorda is a hard road to travel, I believe."-Cincinnati Commercial.

The Attorney Gener has decided that all Government officers are liable to indictment at

SIMS, THE SAVANNAH FUGITIVE - The Charles. In the last Edgefield Advertiser we find an ton Courier denies point blank the statement of editorial cruicle on railroads, to which our atten- Rev. Theodore Parker, in one of his Sunday distion in common with other editors in railroad courses, that Sims was taken to a prison in Sa-

he desires his brothren to answer a few interrog :- diately sent him to a highly respectable broker tories on the subject, to the end that said incor- in this city, with instructions to sell him forthrigibles may be won over, and come to a knowl- with, but allow him to select, if possible, Lis edge of the truth as it is in relation to railroads. purchaser. This Sims was unable to do, and He desires statistics. These we are not pre- therefore, at his own request, was shipped to N. pared to give, but we will briefly record our gene- Orleans, where he found a party willing to buy him, and at this present time is working in that

> THREE MEN KILLED BY LIGHTNING .- The following account of deaths by lightning, was re-On Sunday, July 2d, adont 24 o'clock, P. M.

Dr. Hitch and Mr. Wilson were single men.

Dr Hitch was formerly of South Carolina the other two were Georgians. It seems that the electricity first struck a small slinde tree that stood near the piazza where they were sitting, and then passed under the amount of our stock not being sufficient to affect house and through the floor, shivering it in a very slight manner, and then the ceiling, and lastly the chimney was slightly injured.

No other person was hurt. A son of Mr. Swan, was sitting near, but escaped unburt. Angusta Constitutionalist.

From the Abbeville Banner. ABUSE OF THE PARDONING POWER. There is no use to compass the conviction of a rogue in South Carolina. As soon as it is done, and the State has been put to any amount of expense, on the presentation of a petition, the Governor pardons him or commutes his sen-We are led to these reflections by seeing

netition handed about in hehalf of Thomas W

Kinman, now under sentence of death for negro The executive should interfere but seldom, and then only where the claims to mercy are have mail facilties, to hear daily what the world unquestionable. It is amazing that so little is is about-and can railroads detract anything said in this State under so great an abuse of from sociality ?--If affirmative answers can be this indispensable element in the due admistration made to any of the queries, we plead total igno-rance on the subject. We know of no one, even known mon pardoned who justly deserved the the most inveterate "old fogy," who looks back punishments annexed to their offences by the wistfully to the days of no railroads. A few Legislature. Whose convictions cost the State the ears of the stage and wagon horse it is full in South Carolina. It seems that some of the one, we hope, more competent, will re- If both the jury and Judge concur in a recomgard the thirst of our friend for knowledge, and mendation, the case is then fairly one for the Governor's consideration, but not otherwise, subject of railroads is similar to that of the good and the Governor who interferes without such

But we have no fears of our present able becoming po-sessed of a bright new tin, she ex-claimed with unaffected amazement, "I can't see as the purest movives connected with a conscientions discharge of his ardnous duties may dietate, in this, or in any, other coe. But it is high time that the public opinion of South Carolina should be waked up upon, this subject, There should be something more than farce in State. It should be known with the certainty of death, that they who violate the laws, should

A FRIEND OF MERCY. Yet a believer in the due administration of the

Abbeville C. H., July 4, 1854.

RIOT AT MANCHESTER, N. II -On the morning of the Fourth, a fight took place between a large party of Americans and Irishmen. The of July in the year of our Lord one thousand latter were routed, and twelve or fifteen of their eight hundred and fifty-four, and in the 79th houses gutted and the furniture destroyed. The avear of American Independence H. T. WRIGHT, O. E. D. broke all the windows, when the authorities and

APPOINTMENT .- " John A. Orr has been confirmed by the Senate as United States Attorney for the Northern Districts of Mississippi." We find the above in a Western exchange, JEHU A. ORR, brother of Hon.J. L. ORR, is now a citizen of Mississippi, and we presume is the gentleman alluded to. The names, though not very similar in sound, are very much alike in type, and we hope that Jenu it is, instead of Jours.-Independent Press.

THE Legislature of Conneticut adjourned sine die on Saturday, 1st inst., after a two months session. On Friday the House rejected, by a vote of 68 to 99, a bill from the Senate which proposed to repeal the act allowing temporary sidents in Connecticut to retain their slaves. On the same day the House also rejected, by a vote of 68 to 70, a bill from the Senate which proposed to refuse the use of the State prisons for the confinement of fugitive slaves.

Telegraphed for the Carolinian. LATER FROM HAVANA. ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA.

MOBILE. July 5, 1854. The steamer Cahawba from Havana has ar-The berk Gray Eagle landed 600 slaves near

Havana on the 25th, but was subsequently captured by the British brig-of-war Lespeigles. But few of the slaves were recovered. The Gray Eagle was delivered up to the Spanish authorities.

Don Josquin Foger, the Intendente who d'r c ed he seizure of the Black Warrior, died t Havana on the 28th ultimo

OBITUARY.

Dien, in Elgefield District, S. C., on the 23d of Jane, 1854, Carrie Hill Steifer, only child of except in case of necessity or great press. Dr. G. F. and Mrs. B. A. Steifer, aged one year,

nine months and nine days.

Her devoted purents deeply mourn and hitterly feel the irreparable loss of their beloved and promsing babe. The rose planted by the hand of affect ion, spreadeth for a few fleeting moments its bright leaves to the morning sun-anon it withereth and dieth upon the stalk; but a while it springeth up and bloom thin a more congenial chine-Heaven; fit emblem of the transmit from joyous young life to death, to Heaven. Carnie was much admired and beloved by all her acquaintances; possessing a mind superior to most children of her age; affectionate, humble, mild and sympathetic in her disposition, she won the affections of all who knew her. Her amiable d sposition was beautifully shown in her con-duct towards her sick mother, weep up when shsuffered, grieving when she was distressed. 'Tis chough of praise to say to those who knew her, "she was CARRIE" "To see her was to live her." Her parents have undoubted hope that their child is now happy, resting in the bosom of her Divine Saviour, who hath said, "suffer little children to com-unto me, and forbid them not, for such is the Kinglom of Heaven."

CARRIE-Thou hast gone to the house of thy rest, Then why should our souls be sad? Thou hast gone where the weary are blest, And the righteous look up and are glad.'

HAW GAP BEAT COMPANY. ATTENTION.

XZOU are hereby commanded to be and A appear at G. M. Roper's on Saturday the '2d of July armed and equipped as the law directs, for drill and instruction.

By order of Capt. THOS. B. SHAW. J. L. ADDISON, O. S. 2t

BROUGHT TO THE JAIL OF this District, a negro man who says his name is FRANK, and that he belongs to Messrs. Allen & Chavers of Richmond county, Ga., and that he ranaway from Burke county, Ga., where he was getting Raing ng Timber. Said fellow is about 21 or 22 years old, and about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a very dark complexion; he has large red eyes.

property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law. W. W. GOODMAN, J. E. D.

The owners are requested to come forward, pr

Executive Department.

CLARENDON, July 3, 1854.

I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to state, that in consequence of his illness the business of the Ex-cutive Office has necessarily accumulated; hut upon his restoration to health it will be prompt ly despatched. BEAUFORT T. WATTS, Private Secretary.

Head Quarters.

FIRST BRIGALE CAVALRY, S. C. M. MAILE tollowing Regiments of Cavalry will po

rade for drill and review, at the times and acres specified below.
The 2d Regiment of Cavalry at Longmires (not at Mount Vernon) on Thursday the 3d of August

The 1st Regiment of Cavalry at Smith's Store, on Saturday the 19th of August next.

The Commissioned and Non-Commissioned officers will appear at the places above stated in their respective Regiments the day previous, for drill and instruction. By order of

S. M. WILKES, Maj. Gen. 1st Brigade Cavalry, S. C. M. J. V. Moone, Brigade Major. July 13

Mead Quarters.

SEVENTH REGIMENT, S. C. M.,

Hamburg, July 8th 1854. DURSUANT to orders from Brig. Gen'l WEVER.

The 7th Regiment will assemble at the OLD WELLS, on Saturday the 29th inst., armed and equipped as the law directs, for drill and review. Commissioned and non-commissioned officers will assemble the day previous for dell and instruction, Captains will be expected to make full returns of their companies on the day of drill. By order of

Col. S. HARRISON F. M. COLEMAN, Adjutant. July 13

Mead Quarters. SECOND REGIMENT CAVALRY, Liberty Hill, July 7th, 1854.

ORDER NO -A CCORDING to an order from Gen'l WILKES, the 24 Regiment of Cava'ry will assemble at Longmires' on Thursday, the 3d of August next, for d ill and review.

The commissioned and non-commissioned officers will appear at the same place, the day previous, for dril and instruction. JNO. F. TALBERT, Col. July 13

Notice.

BY Virtue of an Order from H. T. Wright, Ordinary of Edgefield District, I shall procord to sell at my residence, one mile below the stage contractors and professional wagoners State thousands of dollars, thus making a mock. Pine House, on Saturday the 5th day of August ery of the Jurisprudence and its adminstration next, all the Estate of Vann Swearengin dee'd, consisting of four negroes, one tract of land, jury have recommended Kioman to mercy, but containing one hundred and fifty (150) acres, what signifies that, without a similar recom- more or less, bounded by lands of R. T. Mins, mendation from the Judge who tried the case? J. R. Wever and others, on a credit of twelve months. Purchasers will be required to give notes with ample security before the delivery of

MARY SWEARENGIN, Executrix.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN ORDINARY.

BY H. T. WRIGHT, Esq., Ordinary of Edge field District. Whereas, John Colgan has applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and sinthe administration of the criminal laws of the gular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of James Bonham, late of the District aforesaid,

deceased.

and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District. to be holden at Edgefield C. II., on the 24th day of July inst to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, this 10th day

State of South Carolina,

IN ORDINARY.

for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Nancy Bateman, late of the District aforesaid deceased.

and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgefield C. H., on the 24th day of July inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, this 10th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four and in the 79.h year of American Independence.

July 13 26

Notice.

IT AVING changed owners, and the present firm will, in a few days, have two run of Burs in excellent order for grinding wheat; and they will have also, an excellent pair of granite Stones for grinding corn, and it can be ground at all times in its turn. The subscribers flatter themselves that this new arragement will be of some convenience to the public, and we would ask for a continuance of the very liberal patronage which the Mills have here of re received, only so long as we may merit

Persons wishing to engage time, will please do so n the evening of each day, as it is the intention of the present owners to grind in the day-time only,

HENRY LYBRAND. REUBEN LYBRAND.

July 13

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

HAVE on hand a lug- as ortment of Ladies'

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Mantels, &c., com-rising Silks, Pla'n and Printed Bareres, Tissues, Organdies. Grenadines, Muslins, &c., which I wish to close out with the season. I will sell them at prime cost for CASH, or for a very small advance

W. P. BUTLER,
No 1. PARK Row.
Edgefield C. II., Ju'y 13. tf 26 on cost to regular time cust

Notice IS hereby given that application will be made to

the next meeting of the Legislature to alter the charter of the Town of Edgefield, so as to release said Town from working the roads outside of its corporate limits, and also to change the day of election of Intendant and Wardens B. C. BRYAN, Intendant. July 13

BROUGHT TO THE JAIL

F this District, a negro man who says his name is I.E.M. and that he belongs to Messrs. Allen & Chavers of Richmond county, Ga., and that he ranaway from Burke county, Ga., where he was getting Rainging Timber. Said fellow is about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 or six inches high, dark complexion, when taken he had on iron shackles. The owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law. W. W. GOODMAN, J. E. D.

MILE Subscriber takes this occasion to inform his customers that he will, for the months of July and August, furnish them good FAT BEEF, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and

also or Saturday evenings when so requested.

He will, also, furnish them with fine, fat, tender LAMBS and SHOTES on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, or oftener if desired.
W. W. GOODMAN.

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These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, BY H. T. WRIGHT, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District, Whereas, James Mathena has applied to me

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all

H. T. WRIGHT, O. E. D.

EDISTO MILLS